

Consolatory.

The Democratic Central Committee of Indiana have come to the conclusion—which they proclaim to the world in a formal address—that an “overwhelming majority” of the people of the United States are in favor of the President’s policy of restoration, and that Congress represents but forty-three per cent. of the people. The “overwhelming majority” consists of fifty-seven per cent. of the people.

We believe, with the Richmond Dispatch, that the Indiana Democrats are not mistaken in their facts. We believe, also, that nine-tenths of the people of Ireland, Poland, Hungary and Candia are governed by rulers whom they detest. But, then, where’s the remedy? Every movement of the radicals shows that they are afflicted with judicial blindness, and gives promise of a better day for the South. At present, we derive but little consolation from the figures and calculations of the Indiana Committee. Like all other oppressed people, we must bide our time, and use all our intellect and physical powers to restore the Constitution and the Union to what their framers intended them to be.

Wendell Phillips’ Nomination.

We learn from the New York World that Wendell Phillips is out in last week’s *Anti-Slavery Standard* in favor of Fred Douglass as United States Senator in place of the Hon. Ira Hareness. Phillips objects to Greeley on account of his “notorious weakness and cowardice,” and his “periodical attack of the old Whig disease of Congressmen.” Horace Conkling might do, but he has the misfortune to be a white man; so Phillips will none of him. The choice of the great radical leader is thus indicated:

“We know a gentleman, well known also in political circles, whose location in the State happens to be exactly right, who has probably done more than any man in the State to promote the cause of genuine republicanism, who is justly distinguished at home and abroad as a patriot, journalist and an orator, who is competent to fill with honor to himself and the State the position of Senator, and whose name is Frederick Douglass. As an eligible candidate available from locality and eminent personal fitness, we commend Mr. Douglass to the favorable consideration of the honorable gentlemen of the Legislature.”

Fred may be a representative Black Republican, but Phillips is inconsistent, as his nominee has some white blood in him. There’s a good time coming.

The twaddle indulged in by the radical United States Senate, the school-boy arguments, the nonsense, the ignorance of even the first principles of political economy, are disgusting. Mr. Cowan said, on Thursday, “he had seen Senators here who did not understand the difference between a bill of attainder and an attainder for treason; who did not understand what was an *ex post facto* law.” The radical Sumner is understood to maintain that the phrase in the Federal Constitution, “attainder for treason,” means “bill of attainder.” He maintains this so as to have an excuse for selling the fee simple of confiscated lands.

ALL RIGHT.—At the recent local election in Boston, the negroes all voted the Democratic ticket. This was because they found the radicals would not give them a chance at the spoils. The usual radical majority was cut down some 900, and the Democrats gained largely in the lower wards. The Boston negroes have found out what the rest of the African race will discover in good time—that the Democrats are, after all, their best friends.

It is contemplated to erect a hospital in the city of New Orleans for the benefit of poor Confederate soldiers, and, for that purpose, the Southern Hospital Association have issued tickets for sale, arranged in such a manner that there will be half as many prizes as tickets sold. They will be drawn on Christmas day at New Orleans. Price of tickets \$1.

An order has been issued for the arrest of the Hon. John Morrissey, Benjamin Wood, and a dozen other lottery dealers, on the complaint of Nelson B. Odella, who deposes that within the past two years he has lost the sum of \$35,000 at the lottery and policy shops kept by the defendants.

The Free Negro District.

As a matter of some interest, we publish below the provisions of the bill just passed by Congress for universal suffrage in the District of Columbia. Successive amendments to extend the right of suffrage to females, and to establish a reading and writing qualification, were summarily rejected, and the bill was passed as reported by the committee. It provides:

That from and after the passage of this Act, each and every male person, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who has not been convicted of any infamous crime or offense, and excepting persons who may have voluntarily left the District of Columbia to give aid and comfort to the rebels in the late rebellion, and who is a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in the said District for the period of six months previous to any election therein, shall be entitled to the elective franchise, and shall be deemed an elector, and entitled to vote at any election in said District, without any distinction on account of color or race.”

The bill also provides for heavy penalties to be imposed upon any person who shall refuse to accept the vote of any such qualified voter, or who shall, in any way, interfere with or interrupt such voters in the exercise of their franchise. This is a foretaste of what is in store for the Southern States, if Thad. Stevens and his party be not overwhelmed by popular opinion, or by a master-stroke of Executive policy and wisdom. The whole interests of the country, North and South, demand restoration and peace, and this can only be accomplished by the destruction of that faction, which appears to have no other object than the utter subversion of the Government and the obliteration of the Constitution, which its members swore to “maintain and defend.”

Military vs. Civil Law.

A despatch from Newbern, North Carolina, dated 13th inst., says:

“The business of the County court was suspended to-day in consequence of the order of General Sickles forbidding the infliction of corporal punishment on any one. The State prescribed it for certain offences, on both whites and blacks. There is considerable excitement on the subject. The magistrates meet to-morrow to consider what action is necessary. The Legislature has resolved to send three commissioners to Washington to confer with the authorities on the subject. Governor Worth will head the commission and select his associate commissioners.”

In this connection, we append a despatch from New Orleans, dated 12th inst.:

“Barracks are going up at Grenada, Mississippi, for a permanent garrison for United States troops. It is said Jackson, Vicksburg and Natchez are also to be made permanent posts. The Major-General commanding says it is simply to aid the civil authorities in maintaining the law. Major-General Wood has been complimentarily addressed by the Grand Jury of Marion County, Mississippi, for impartiality and justice in the execution of his duties, to which he replies: ‘It is the desire of the army that the civil authorities should be altogether trusted with the execution of the laws.’”

We find in the Hartford *Connecticut* the following notice of a new business into which the Government has gone:

“MR. EDITOR: Will you please make known to the ladies of Hartford that the Government has made arrangements to send to the North, free of expense, all colored persons in the District of Columbia, who are desirous of procuring situations for themselves for the coming winter.”

It is quite observable to those of our citizens familiar with New Haven, that a great influx of colored persons is taking place. At least four “Southern freedmen” are now in the jails of this State, charged with murder.

[New Haven Register.]

In the case of the United States before the French Court, the United States has been ordered to pay into the Court as security for costs in case the suit is decided against them the sum of one hundred and fifty million of francs. The United States Consul remarked that whilst legal proceedings had been instituted in France in relation to claims, there was likely to be something more serious than mere diplomacy in the case of England, where the claims of the American Government amounted to over five hundred millions.

An affidavit from the Union Pacific Railroad Company has been received by the Secretary of the Interior to the effect that the ninth section of thirty-five miles of this road has been completed, commencing at the two hundred and seventieth and terminating at the thirty-fifth mile post, West from Omaha.

James H. Haynesworth, of Sumter, was killed on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad a few days ago, by the bursting of a boiler.

The Statement of Marie, on which Surratt was Arrested.

The foreign news by the cable, given yesterday, stated that the man who gave the information which led to the arrest of Surratt is a French Canadian named St. Marie. He was formerly a Union soldier, and afterwards served in the Papal Zouaves. Both he and Surratt, it is alleged, were in love with the same lady in Washington, and St. Marie betrayed Surratt through jealousy. The following is said to be the affidavit of St. Marie, on which Surratt was first arrested while serving as a Papal Zouave. It will be seen the traitor to his friend swears not only to all he pretends to know, but to what he believes and imagines. He also argues a little:

“I was living in Maryland, at a small village called Ellangowan, or Little Texas, about twenty-five or thirty miles from Baltimore, where I was engaged as teacher for a period of about five months. I then and there got acquainted with Lewis J. Weichman and John H. Surratt, who came to that locality to pay a visit to the parish priest. At that first interview a great deal was said about the war and slavery, the sentiments expressed by these two individuals being more than secessionist. In the course of the conversation, I remember Surratt to have said that President Lincoln would certainly pay for all the men that were slain during the war. About a month after I removed to Washington, at the instigation of Weichman, and got a situation as tutor—where he was himself engaged. Surratt visited us weekly, and he once offered to send me South, but I declined. I did not remain more than a month at Washington, not being able to agree with Weichman, and enlisted in the army of the North, as stated in my first statement in writing to General King. I have met Surratt in Italy, at a small town called Velletri. He is now known under the name of John Watson. I recognized him before he made himself known to me, and told him privately, ‘You are John Surratt, the person I have known in Maryland.’ He acknowledged he was, and begged of me to keep the thing secret. After some conversation we spoke of the unfortunate affair of the assassination of President Lincoln, and these were his words: ‘Damn the Yankees, they have killed my mother. But I have done them as much harm as I could. We have killed Lincoln, the niggers’ friend.’ He then said, speaking of his mother: ‘Had it not been for me and that coward, Weichman, my mother would be living now. It was fear made him speak; had he kept his tongue, there was no danger for him. But if I ever return to America and meet him elsewhere, I shall kill him.’ He then said he was in the secret service of the South, and Weichman, who was in some department there used to steal copies of the despatches and forward them to him and thence to Richmond. Speaking of the murder, he said they had acted under the orders of men who are not yet known, some of whom are still in New York and others in London. I am aware that money is sent to him yet from London. When I left Canada, he said, I had but little money, but I had a letter for a party in London. I was in disguise, with dyed hair and false beard; that party sent me to a hotel, where he told me to remain till I would hear from him; after a few weeks he came and proposed to me to go to Spain, but I declined, and asked to go to Paris. He gave him seventy pounds, with a letter of introduction to a party there, who sent him here to Rome, where he joined the Zouaves. He says he can get money in Rome at any time. I believe he is protected by the clergy, and that the murder was the result of a deep laid plot, not only against the life of President Lincoln, but against the existence of the republic, as we are aware that priesthood and royalty are, and always have been, opposed to liberty. That such men as Surratt, Booth, Weichman and others, should, of their own accord, plan and execute the infernal plot which resulted in the death of President Lincoln, is impossible. There are others behind the curtain who have to make these scoundrels act. I have also asked him if he knew Jefferson Davis. He said not, but that he had acted under instructions of persons under his immediate orders. Being asked if Jeff. Davis had anything to do with the assassination, he said: ‘I am not going to tell you.’ My impression is that he brought the order from Richmond, as he was in the habit of going there weekly. He must have wisd the others to do it, for when the event took place he told me he was in New York, prepared to fly as soon as the deed was done. He says he does not regret what has taken place, and that he will visit New York in a year or two, as there is a heavy shipping firm there who had much to do with the South, and he is surprised that they have not been suspected. This is the exact truth of what I know about Surratt. More I could not learn, being afraid to awaken his suspicions, and further I do not say.”

Dr. Ben. C. Fishburne, of Georgetown, has been appointed Surgeon-General of this State, by His Excellency Governor Orr, *vice* Dr. Robert W. Gibbes, deceased.

A Fanatical Plot to Destroy Congress.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 11th instant, gives the following circular addressed to each of the radical members of Congress, prior to leaving their homes for Washington, by a person in Chicago, named L. M. Smith. It is one of the vagaries of the times, that is worthy of record only as an exhibition of folly and extravagance, most apt to be indulged by persons laboring under a sense of guilt:

GENTLEMEN: I have recently come into possession of information, to the effect that a plot has been formed to destroy the lives of a sufficient number of Republicans to reduce them to a minority in Congress. Railroad accidents, poisonings, &c., will be resorted to as the means to accomplish this result, and unless you are very careful they will succeed. My advice to each of you would be to start for Washington two or three days before the time announced, and go unobserved, and keep a sharp lookout after you get there, for still deeper plots are in store for your destruction, and the overthrow of our Republican Government. I have the whole secret of their plottings, from the very commencement, and will reveal it all when the time arrives. Andrew Johnson is acting true to his constituents, and has been playing the role of a modern Judas, from 1861 all the way down. There are more traitors, however, besides him, engaged in the present conspiracy. The business of Gen. McClellan in Europe, for the last two years, has been with the Pope and other high dignitaries of the Catholic Church, to form a coalition between the Catholics and Democrats, to re-instate the Democratic party in power. You will recollect that a council of Catholic Bishops was held in Baltimore a few weeks ago, with closed doors, and their deliberations conducted in Latin; and you will also recollect that a very distinguished American citizen (being no less a personage than the President of the United States) made a flying visit to Baltimore the last day this council sat, and was in secret session with them. This was barely mentioned by the papers, without comment, as nothing wrong was suspected; but as I had then received a part of my information, I well knew what “was in the wind.” If Andrew the First (2) did not then and there put his signature to a document guaranteeing the spiritual reign of the Pope upon this continent as a consideration for their assistance in establishing and perpetuating his temporal power, then my information is of no account.

I know whereof I speak, and know that I am not deceived. I have attached this certificate, that you may know who and what I am. Please don’t let this fall into improper hands.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 17, 1866.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times writes as follows: Both Houses assembled at noon, and fairly commenced the work of legislation. The galleries were well filled with spectators. In the ladies’ gallery of the Senate there was quite a large number of elegantly dressed ladies, but the feature that at once struck the spectator on entering the galleries of either House, was the great number of negroes present. There were certainly more negroes than white people in the galleries of both Houses. These were not the honest, industrious colored people of the city. You would no more see that class of negroes flocking to the Capitol than you would see the honest, industrious laboring white men and their wives, who never go, for the simple reason that they cannot afford to leave their work in order to dance attendance upon Congress week after week, as these negroes do. These negroes, however, are the flash darkies, and their women, who scorn to work, and who continue, by thieving, burglary and other disreputable practices, to keep themselves in idleness. There are thousands of such negroes here.

ON DIR.—It is rumored, and apparently on good authority, that Hon. Ben. Wood, State Senator, in a trial of skill with Congressman elect Hon. John Morrissey, at the scientific game of faro, on Wednesday night last, realized the handsome winnings of \$140,000. The contest took place at the headquarters of Congressman Morrissey, on Twenty-fourth street.

MARRIAGE OF A WHITE MAN TO AN OOROOON.—The Petersburg Express reports a marriage between a white merchant and a “yaller gal,” of that city—the merchant being, of course, a Yankee; and adds that the neighbors of the couple talk about “cleaning them out” of the vicinity. No names are given.

An important argument will take place in Washington city, on the 19th, before the Supreme Court, upon the question whether the stock in National as well as State Banks holding United States securities is liable to taxation. Eleven cases of New York banks and millions of dollars are involved.

The receipts of internal revenue from the 1st of January last to date, amounted to nearly one hundred and fifty-nine millions of dollars. The aggregate of the present fiscal year is expected to be three hundred and twenty million of dollars.

Bishop Lynch on a Visit to Mobile.

THE POPE’S SYMPATHIES FOR MR. DAVIS.

We were favored yesterday with a visit from that distinguished and virtuous Prelate, Bishop Lynch, of South Carolina, who left Mobile last evening for his Episcopal See, *via* Tuscaloosa, where he will finally part from his brother, the Right Reverend Bishop of Mobile.

In the course of his instructive and interesting conversation, we heard from the lips of the venerable Prelate himself the particulars of his parting interview with His Holiness, Pope Pius IX., just about a year ago, and when it was feared that Bishop Lynch would be persecuted on his return to his native State, under the ridiculous charge of having visited Europe in the capacity of a private agent of the Confederate States.

His Holiness, after expressing (as he had done before to the American Envoy, Mr. King,) his anxiety about the future safety of the Bishop himself, then broke out in his most touching accents in behalf of His Excellency ex-President Jefferson Davis, far whose exemption from persecution he said that he was constantly offering up his prayers to the Almighty, and then concluded with these simple and touching words: “I hope they will do nothing ugly to him”—as if the imagination of the good old man could not realize anything beyond “ugly” as threatening the illustrious State prisoner.

How little could the Holy Father dream of the bloody projects and sanguinary designs of the radicals!

And thus, when the whole world, and alas! perhaps even the South, seems to have forgotten the illustrious leader of an unsuccessful but ever glorious revolution, when the princes of the earth, who were anxiously watching the capricious turns of the wheels of fortune, ready at the first favorable moment to admit as an equal amongst the rulers of nations, the brilliant statesman whose genius was counterbalancing the armed millions of the North, when those princes have not this day a word of mercy to be spoken in his behalf, it is the poor, persecuted Bishop of Rome, threatened on every side by the vile hordes of European radicals and perhaps on the eve of bidding an eternal adieu to the Eternal City, where St. Peter sealed with his blood his holy apostolate—it is that poor old man, one foot in exile and the other in the grave, who utters words of mercy for the fallen chief, who to-day, like Christ expiating the sins of man on the Calvary, is atoning with his fast declining life for the errors—no—the just aspirations of the South.—N. O. Times.

FENIANS ON THE RAMPAGE.—A meeting of the Fenian leaders has been held in New York, at which certain plans to aid in the contemplated rising of Fenians in Ireland was discussed at considerable length. The most important feature in the plan of assistance from this side of the water is, the contemplated seizure of certain European steamers, to convert them into privateers. It was suggested to get command of the Queen City, Baltimore and Scotia, belonging respectively to the National, Inman and Cunard lines. This is proposed to be accomplished by introducing the right men among the crews, sufficient inducements being offered to the crews which came over to leave the vessels, in order that their places may be supplied by picked men from the Fenian organization. In conjunction with this part of the plan, all available passages on board the steamers are to be taken for members of the Order, and all the available room allowed for freight to be used for arms and ammunition, to be introduced as the personal baggage of passengers. In order to prevent as far as possible the effusion of blood, it is proposed to seize the vessels at night, when the opposition of the officers would likely be less effective.

When once under the control of the Fenians, the vessels can easily be transformed into privateers, and would be exceedingly formidable, being swift, well provisioned and well supplied with arms. In case it is found impossible to make reprisals, the vessels are to steam into port, under English colors, and disembark the passengers, with directions to join different circles now in progress in England and Ireland.

Such is a brief outline of this daring movement. As to its ultimate consummation, time alone can show.

[New York Mercury.]

IRELAND.—Lieutenant Lawler, formerly of the 9th Connecticut regiment, who has lately been imprisoned in Ireland as a Fenian, has arrived in New Haven, Connecticut, having been sent home by the English Government. He reports that there are 500,000 well-armed and well-drilled Fenians in Ireland, who are determined to strike for liberty by the 1st of January. Lieut. Lawler will soon return to Ireland to assist in the revolution there.

The veterans of the war of 1812 are making an effort to procure from Congress the passage of such a law as will secure them from want, and it is believed the aggregate amount to be paid annually would not exceed \$3,000,000.

Charlotte Thompson, the actress, is styled “the cotton queen”—probably because she lost \$20,000 while running a cotton plantation.

Local Items.

The Phoenix office is on Main street, a few doors above Taylor (or Camden) street.

We have been requested to state that Mr. A. R. Colton has a buggy plow, or sulky cultivator, and that he will give a public trial of it in a few days.

FOR HISTORY.—AN HUB-ROOM.—Preserve the record of the destruction of Columbia, written by one of South Carolina’s historians, who was present during the whole sack and destruction of our city. It is the most authentic account published.

OUR READING ROOM.—Members of the Legislature and the citizens generally, are invited to visit the Phoenix reading room, where they will find on file papers and periodicals from every section of the Union. The building is open day and night.

ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—We would call attention to the card and advertisement of this Company, to be found in another column. The present condition and future prospects of this energetic and popular company are well set forth by its efficient agents, H. E. Nichols & Co.

The installation of officers of, and dedication of Columbia Lodge will take place to-morrow [Wednesday] evening, the 19th inst., at 7 o’clock, at the Baptist Church, when an oration will be delivered by Hon. J. D. Treadwell. The Masonic fraternity and the public in general are respectfully invited to attend.

Members of sister lodges and visiting brethren will meet at the Odd Fellow’s Hall, at 7 o’clock p. m.

FIRE.—About 2 o’clock, on Sunday morning, a fire broke out in the work-shop of Mr. M. H. Perry, (attached to the carriage warehouse of Messrs. Brennan & Carroll,) which, with its entire contents, consisting of cabinet and carriage-maker’s tools, was entirely consumed. Owing to the exertions of the firemen, assisted by the rain, the fire was confined to the portion of the building in which it originated, although, at one time, it was feared that Messrs. B. & C.’s entire establishment would be swept off. The fire is believed to have originated from an improperly protected stove-pipe. The property was insured.

FIRST-CLASS STORE.—Our friends and neighbors, Messrs. E. & G. D. Hope, advertise some choice articles in the family provision line. In their new and ample store, with a very extensive stock of every description of goods in their line, they can accommodate abundantly their friends and customers. Among other choice articles which the Messrs. Hope have now on hand, is the old and favorite “Duffield” ham. There is nothing, however, in the house-keeping line, in the way of provisions, that cannot be obtained at their store, on the corner of Main and Blanding streets.

LEGAL.—In the Court of Appeals, on yesterday, opinions were announced in the following cases:

The P. E. Church, of St. Phillip’s Parish, *vs.* Daniel Horbeck. Appeal dismissed. Dunkin, C. J. Opinion to be filed. S. Brown *vs.* A. Wingo, Sheriff. Appeal dismissed. Dunkin, C. J. James Perry Looper *vs.* the State. Sentence corrected in part. Dunkin, C. J. Israel Charles *vs.* *vs.* W. H. and S. D. Goodlett, Exrs. Same *vs.* W. D. Perry. Motion dismissed, and special order made. Inglis, J. Wm. H. Walker *vs.* the State. Appeal dismissed. Prisoner prayed and was allowed his clergy. Sentenced by Wardlaw, J. Warren J. Major *vs.* *vs.* the State. New trial granted. Inglis, J. Obadiah Scorratt *vs.* the State. Motions dismissed. Wardlaw, J. Charles H. Lambert *vs.* Zacharia Howell. Motion granted. Inglis, J. David Jacob *vs.* James and Thomas Burrows. Motion granted. Wardlaw, J. Aaron M. Smith *vs.* John Rodgers. Motion dismissed. Dunkin, C. J. Mary L. Hale *vs.* *vs.* W. M. Shannon and Thomas E. Shannon, Exrs. Appeal dismissed. Dunkin, C. J. A. J. Holladay *vs.* J. P. Brewer. Motion dismissed. Dunkin, C. J. Amos Wyndham and wife *vs.* S. E. Hart. Motion dismissed. Wardlaw, J. *Ex parte* James Bell. Motion dismissed. Inglis, J. Hugh McCelvey *vs.* Wm. McCelvey. Motion granted. Dunkin, C. J.

The call of the docket was then resumed, and

John Blakeney *vs.* *vs.* S. C. and M. D. Oaks, by next friend, struck off.

J. M. Staggors and wife *vs.* Samuel P. Matthews *vs.* Mr. Dozier for appellants, Mr. J. G. Pressley for appellees.

Tuesday, 22d January next, was announced for the meeting of the Court of Errors, for the hearing of causes referred from this court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published this morning for the first time:

A. R. Phillips—Furniture, Watches, &c. Plantation for Sale or to Rent. A B C—Book-keeper Wanted. H. D. Hanahan—Lumber. H. E. Nichols & Co.—Life Insurance. Notice to Persons Emigrating to Florida. C. F. Jackson—Christmas is Coming. H. M. Gibson—Redempt’n Change Bills. Meeting of Columbia Lodge. Annual Meeting Independent Fire Co. Mecklenburg Female College. Hostetter’s Stomach Bitters. Apply at this Office—Mare for Sale.

The Auditor of the Post Office Department reports to the Postmaster-General that the postal revenue in the late insurgent States has exceeded, by nearly \$292,000, the actual expenditures; and it appears that, including all liabilities to June 30 last, the revenue in that section would only be deficient \$25,000.

Advices from Tampico announce that the Liberals there, and Mejia, the Imperialists, at San Luis, are extracting heavy forced loans for the support of their soldiers.

All cooking in Paris is done with charcoal.